



LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA7 | Colne Valley

Community data (CM-001-007)

Community

November 2013

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Department for Transport

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited has been tasked by the Department for Transport (DfT) with managing the delivery of a new national high speed rail network. It is a non-departmental public body wholly owned by the DfT.

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1 Introduction

1.1.1 The community appendix for the Colne Valley community forum area (CFA7) comprises:

- community impact assessment record sheets for construction (Section 2);
- community impact assessment record sheets for operation (Section 3); and
- open space survey/public rights of way (PRoW) survey results (Section 4).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the community appendix are contained in the Volume 5, Community Map Book.

2 Community impact assessment record sheets - construction

2.1 Residential properties on B467 Swakeleys Road

Table 1: Residential properties on B467 Swakeleys Road community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Residential properties on B467 Swakeleys Road
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Residential properties
Resource description/profile	Residential properties on B467 Swakeleys Road, South Harefield, between the junction with the A40 Western Avenue and the junction with Harvil Road, as shown on Map CM-01-023-L1, J4 (Volume 5, Community Map Book).
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+)
Impact 1: loss of amenity	<p>Impact: residents along B467 Swakeleys Road, between the junction with the A40 Western Avenue and junction with Harvil Road, are predicted to experience in-combination effects arising from significant air quality, noise and construction traffic effects during the construction phase, resulting in a loss of amenity.</p> <p>Air quality: there will be significant air quality effects from vehicle emissions.</p> <p>Noise: there will be significant noise effects from the increase in construction traffic.</p> <p>Construction traffic: there will be a significant increase in heavy goods vehicle (HGV) movements along B467 Swakeleys Road which will be used by construction traffic. HGV movements can create a physical or psychological barrier affecting access.</p> <p>Duration: traffic to service construction work in this study area is expected to occur for up to six years and six months, with busiest flows expected over a one year period.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	High: as residents will be affected by significant residual effects arising from air quality, noise and construction traffic.
Relevant receptors	Owners/occupiers of the residential properties.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: as these are residential receptors.
Significance rating of effect	Major adverse- significant effect on residents due to loss of amenity.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation of amenity effects.
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse- significant effect on residents due to loss of amenity.

2.2 Residential properties at Dews Farm

Table 2: Dews Farm community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Dews Farm
Community forum area (CFA)	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Residential property
Resource description/profile	Dews Farm is located off Harvil Road, Harefield and has several associated outbuildings.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+) extending into operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: demolition	Impact: the route of the Colne Valley viaduct will require the demolition of one residential property at Dews Farm and its associated outbuildings. Duration of impact: permanent.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: as fewer than five residential properties will be demolished.
Relevant receptors	Owner(s)/occupier(s) of the residential property.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: as these are residential receptors.
Significance rating of effect	Minor adverse- effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme (not significant at a community level).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No mitigation. Compensation only for residential property owner(s).
Residual effect significance rating	Minor adverse- effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme (not significant at a community level).

2.3 Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre

Table 3: Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre (HOAC)
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Community facility
Resource description/profile	<p>HOAC is situated on land along the eastern side of the Mid Colne Valley lakes, and accessed off Harvil Road, as shown on Map CM-01-023, F7 (Volume 5, Community Map Book). It is a site of two hectares (with an 18ha lake to the west). Established in 1969, HOAC is an important centre for a range of water and land-based activities. It is an educational outdoor charity working in partnership with the London Borough of Hillingdon (LBHi). It offers activities that include rowing, canoeing, kayaking, wind surfing, power boating, climbing and abseiling, caving, archery, fencing and orienteering. The centre also provides instructor training courses in water-based pursuits. While the organisation caters for the whole community, it prioritises young people, disadvantaged people and those with disabilities who make up the majority of the users. Both annual membership and day passes are available along with activities for groups, including schools, scouts, guides and colleges¹.</p> <p>The centre is expected to experience a number of impacts as a result of the construction of the Proposed Scheme. The impacts are presented in the paragraphs below, followed by a conclusion on how these are considered to affect the operation of the centre.</p>
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+) extending into operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: temporary loss of land	<p>Impact: the Colne Valley viaduct will cross the HOAC site. The Colne Valley viaduct satellite compound will be located on land used by the centre. The Colne Valley viaduct satellite compound will enclose the centre's main buildings on two sides, dividing the site in two. The land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme will also separate the main area of the centre from the existing narrow access road, affecting the ability to enter and exit the activity centre. The Colne Valley viaduct satellite compound is sited on the existing car parking area which is often used by school coaches. During construction access to the centre will be maintained: the access route will be modified and will be shared with construction traffic.</p> <p>The construction of the Colne Valley viaduct will require placement of piers within the site, including approximately 10 in the adjoining 18ha lake, where water based activities take place. The erection of viaduct piers at 40m intervals from a parallel construction jetty, the works to replace overhead power lines and the scale and duration of the construction works will mean that the lake used by the centre will be closed during the construction period. The works on the overhead power will take place in advance of the construction of the viaduct and take approximately six months, starting in 2016. The works on the viaduct in this location will take approximately four and six months years. The centre is accessed via Harvil Road; part of the access road will be required for the construction site and the remainder of the road will be modified as access for construction traffic.</p> <p>Duration of impact: approximately five years.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	High: as the resource is severely compromised and unusable for its intended purpose for more than one year.
Relevant receptors	Members and staff of, and visitors to, HOAC.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: as the centre is a valuable community resource. Users include local people, education groups, community groups and specific facilities are in place to enable those with disabilities to participate. The activities centre also has a role beyond education and recreation, providing training for new and existing instructors.

¹ HOAC; <http://www.hoac.net/>; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Resource name	Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre (HOAC)
	<p>The centre is very well used. In 2012 there were approximately 39,000 visits to the centre to take part in the activities provided there. There are 600 members.</p> <p>There are no centres in the surrounding local authority areas providing similar services for local people, education groups, community groups and those with disabilities.</p>
Significance rating of effect	Major adverse- significant effect due temporary loss of land.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	HS2 Ltd has, and continues to engage in dialogue with HOAC regarding the impact of the Proposed Scheme and the options for HOAC during construction. The options could include for example, continuing to explore potential refinements to the construction approach during detailed design, combined with restrictions on activities during the construction period. HS2 Ltd is aware that it is HOAC preference to be permanently relocated from their existing location and this is being discussed within the on-going dialogue. HS2 Ltd will continue to work closely with HOAC, and other relevant stakeholders, and remains committed to seeking to agree a solution with HOAC to allow the facility to continue to operate during the construction period.
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse- significant effect due to temporary loss of land.
Impact 2: permanent loss of land	<p>Impact: the Colne Valley viaduct will cross the HOAC site and will require the demolition of three buildings owned and operated by the centre. The three buildings are open shelters providing support facilities for campers. Ten piers to support the Colne Valley viaduct will be placed in the adjoining 18ha lake (Harefield No. 2 Lake), where water-based activities take place and four piers will be located across the middle of the site from the entrance to the lake.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	<p>Low: as the resource is compromised and its functionality is partly impaired or compromised.</p> <p>The 10 piers in the lake: resource is partially closed/compromised and unusable for a proportion of its intended purposes.</p> <p>The piers in the lake will mean that the lake will not be able to be used in the way it is used currently; different parts of the lake are used depending on the weather conditions, numbers of groups, ability of groups and types of activities. The creation of obstacles in the lake is considered by the centre to affect the flow of wind which has implications for sailing as well as affecting visibility, which they believe could compromise safety or restrict the areas of the lake that are available to use - approximately 25% of the lake area would lie to the north of the viaduct.</p> <p>The land-based activities of the centre will be similarly disrupted: three buildings will be demolished and in the middle of the site, four piers will be added to support the viaduct overhead; access for servicing the viaduct will have to be maintained. The three buildings could be moved to an alternative location.</p>
Relevant receptors	Members and staff of, and visitors to, HOAC.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	<p>High: as HOAC is a valuable community resource. Users include local people, education groups, community groups and specific facilities are in place to enable those with disabilities to participate. The activities centre also has a role beyond education and recreation, providing training for new and existing instructors.</p> <p>The centre is very well used. In 2012, approximately 39,000 people visited the centre to take part in the activities provided there. There are 600 members. The land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme is considered to result in both the current water-based and land-based operations of the centre being impaired.</p> <p>There are no centres in the surrounding local authority areas providing similar services in the region for local people, education groups, community groups and those with disabilities.</p>
Significance rating of effect	Moderate adverse- significant effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed

Resource name	Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre (HOAC)
	Scheme.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	HS2 Ltd has, and continues to engage in dialogue with HOAC regarding the impact of the Proposed Scheme and the options for HOAC during construction. The options could include for example, continuing to explore potential refinements to the construction approach during detailed design, combined with restrictions on activities during the construction period. HS2 Ltd is aware that it is HOAC preference to be permanently relocated from their existing location and this is being discussed within the on-going dialogue. HS2 Ltd will continue to work closely with HOAC, and other relevant stakeholders, and remains committed to seeking to agree a solution with HOAC to allow the facility to continue to operate during the construction period.
Residual effect significance rating	Moderate adverse- significant effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme.
Impact 3: loss of amenity	<p>Impact: users of HOAC are predicted to experience in-combination effects arising from significant visual and noise effects during the construction phase, resulting in a loss of amenity.</p> <p>Visual: there will be significant visual effects associated with construction activity at the Colne Valley viaduct satellite compound for the duration of the construction works (total of five years).</p> <p>Noise: there will be significant noise effects associated with construction activity, which are predicted to last for approximately one year and six months.</p> <p>Duration: approximately one year and six months.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as users of the community facility will be affected by significant residual effects arising from visual and noise effects.
Relevant receptors	Members and staff of, and visitors to, HOAC.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	<p>High: as HOAC is a valuable community resource. Users include local people, education groups, community groups and specific facilities are in place to enable those with disabilities to participate. The activities centre also has a role beyond education and recreation, providing training for new and existing instructors.</p> <p>There are no centres in the surrounding local authority areas providing similar services in the region for local people, education groups, community groups and those with disabilities.</p>
Significance rating of effect	Major adverse- significant effect on community facility due to loss of amenity.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	HS2 Ltd has, and continues to engage in dialogue with HOAC regarding the impact of the Proposed Scheme and the options for HOAC during construction. The options could include for example, continuing to explore potential refinements to the construction approach during detailed design, combined with restrictions on activities during the construction period. HS2 Ltd is aware that it is HOAC preference to be permanently relocated from their existing location and this is being discussed within the on-going dialogue. HS2 Ltd will continue to work closely with HOAC, and other relevant stakeholders, and remains committed to seeking to agree a solution with HOAC to allow the facility to continue to operate during the construction period.
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse- significant effect on community facility due to loss of amenity.
In-combination effect	The combination of land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme and changes to amenity means that the centre is unlikely to operate during the five year construction period.

2.4 The London Loop/Grand Union Canal Walk/Colne Valley Trail

Table 4: The London Loop/Grand Union Canal Walk/Colne Valley Trail community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	The London Loop (Footpath U75)/Grand Union Canal Walk (Footpath U75)/Colne Valley Trail (Footpath U75)
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Open space and recreational PRoW
Resource description/profile	The London Outer Orbital Path or London Loop (Footpath U75) is a promoted walk along public footpaths which weaves around London for 245km (152miles). At Denham lock, the walk joins the same path as two other promoted routes: Colne Valley Trail (Footpath U75) and Grand Union Canal Walk (Footpath U75). At this location, the London Loop (Footpath U75) also links to Nine Stiles Circular Walk (Footpath DEN/20) and South Bucks Way (Bridleway DEN/3) ² , which run north-west towards Denham.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+)
Impact 1: temporary re-routeing of promoted route	<p>Impact: at the point where it is crossed by the Proposed Scheme, the London Loop/Colne Valley Trail runs along the eastern side of the Grand Union Canal. The Grand Union Canal Walk follows the western side of the Grand Union Canal. The London Loop/Colne Valley Trail will be closed temporarily and re-routed to run along the western side of the Grand Union Canal, following the same route as the Grand Union Canal Walk.</p> <p>This area is at the northern end of Harefield No.2 Lake (the lake used by HOAC).</p> <p>The PRoW will be re-routed on to the tow path on the west side of the Grand Union Canal over a distance of approximately 200m.</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to three years and six months.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: resource is not closed and can continue to be used for its intended purpose without any significant inconvenience or detriment to the users.
Relevant receptors	Users of the London Loop, Grand Union Canal Walk and Colne Valley Trail.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	<p>Medium: there are alternative recreational walks to the London Loop/Colne Valley Trail, but the nearest walk, Grand Union Canal Walk, also experiences this impact.</p> <p>A survey undertaken on Saturday 25 August 2012 (08:00-18:00, cloudy weather with some showers) observed a total of 27 walkers/dog walkers using the London Loop³.</p>
Significance rating of effect	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	Not applicable (N/A)
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).

² Walk London; Loop Walk; <http://www.walklondon.org.uk/route.asp?R=5>; Accessed: 5 September 2013.³ It should be noted that there are no benchmarks against which to judge whether a PRoW is well used or not for a given population density. Usage is only one of the criteria by which the value to the community of a promoted route is assessed.

2.5 Colne Valley Regional Park

Table 5: Colne Valley Regional Park community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Colne Valley Regional Park
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Open space and recreational PRoW
Resource description/profile	The Mid Colne Valley comprises a group of man-made lakes that form a site of special scientific interest (SSSI), nature reserves and part of the Colne Valley Regional Park. The lakes are a focus of recreational interest - Broadwater Lake Nature Reserve, Northmoor Hill Nature Reserve, the Grand Union Canal Walk (Footpath U75) and the Colne Valley Trail (Footpath U75) are all located at the lakes. The Colne Valley Regional Park covers over 11,000ha ⁴ .
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+) extending into operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: temporary loss of land	<p>Impact: the Colne Valley Regional Park will be crossed by a new 3.4km long viaduct. The Proposed Scheme will leave the area in the Chiltern tunnel. The Colne Valley viaduct and the Chiltern tunnel and portal will result in land being required temporarily for two main compounds and seven satellite compounds within the Regional Park.</p> <p>The construction compounds will be located mainly in the Harvil Road area, on Moorhall Road and in the north-west of the CFA where the Proposed Scheme crosses the M25 in tunnel. The largest concentration of construction activity will be in this last location which is outside the core area of recreational and nature conservation interest in the Colne Valley Regional Park.</p> <p>In addition land will be required for the piling and erection of the viaduct piers and decking.</p> <p>Duration of impact: variable, depending on the compound; in most locations construction activity will last about two years and six months.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: the resource is compromised and its functionality is partly impaired.
Relevant receptors	Users of the Colne Valley Regional Park.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	<p>Low: many comparable and accessible alternatives for informal recreation exist within the relevant catchment area, including unaffected areas of the park.</p> <p>The park is accessible to communities in west London as well as providing a recreational resource for nearby communities, providing a large area of informal open space. The park is regularly used and highly valued, as demonstrated by the various designations within it. The large area covered by the park means that there are nearby accessible alternatives.</p>
Significance rating of effect	Minor adverse- effect due to temporary loss of land (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	N/A
Residual effect significance rating	Minor adverse- effect due to temporary loss of land (not significant).
Impact 2: permanent loss of land	<p>Impact: land will be permanently required for the viaduct piers and decking.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Low: the resource is compromised and its functionality is partly impaired.
Relevant receptors	Users of the Colne Valley Regional Park.
Assessment of sensitivity of	Low: many comparable and accessible alternatives for informal recreation exist within the

⁴ Colne Valley Regional Park; www.colnevalleypark.org.uk; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Resource name	Colne Valley Regional Park
receptor(s) to impact	<p>relevant catchment area, including unaffected areas of the park.</p> <p>The park is accessible to communities in west London as well as providing a recreational resource for nearby communities, providing a large area of informal open space. The park is regularly used and highly valued, as demonstrated by the various designations within it. The large area covered by the park means that there are nearby accessible alternatives.</p>
Significance rating of effect	Negligible- effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	N/A
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible- effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme (not significant).

2.6 Residential property at Weybeard's Cottage (outbuildings)

Table 6: Residential property at Weybeard's Cottage community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Residential property at Weybeard's Cottage (outbuildings)
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Residential property
Resource description/profile	Weybeard's Cottage is located off the A412 Denham Way/North Orbital Road, approximately 500m east of Denham Grove and has several associated outbuildings.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+) extending into operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: demolition	Impact: the route of the Colne Valley viaduct will require the demolition of three outbuildings associated with the residential property at Weybeard's Cottage. Duration of impact: permanent.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: as fewer than five residential properties will be demolished.
Relevant receptors	Owner(s)/occupier(s) of the residential property.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Low: these are residential receptors although the outbuildings are not habitable properties.
Significance rating of effect	Negligible- effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme (not significant at a community level).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No mitigation. Compensation only for owner(s) of outbuildings.
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible- effect due to land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme (not significant at a community level).

2.7 Denham Water Ski Club

Table 7: Denham Water Ski Club community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Denham Water Ski Club
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Community facility
Resource description/profile	Denham Water Ski Club is located on the A412 Denham Way/North Orbital Road, Denham. It is a privately owned facility and is open to novice and experienced users. Established in 1997, the club is located in woodland on a sheltered lake and has around 100 members and 400-500 visitors per season (which runs from March to November). The facility makes use of an 8ha lake which contains a championship slalom course. The site includes a clubhouse with instruction facilities. The club also hosts open water swimming competitions ⁵ .
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+)
Impact 1: temporary loss of land	<p>Impact: the Colne Valley viaduct construction jetty adjacent to the Denham Water Ski Club will require a small amount of land that forms part of the car park for the club. Configuration of the Colne Valley viaduct construction jetty and its fencing will avoid impacts on the capacity and operation of the car park.</p> <p>Access to the water ski club will be maintained throughout the construction of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to three years.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: there will be no impact on the functioning of the club.
Relevant receptors	Members and staff of, and visitors to, Denham Water Ski Club.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: resource is used frequently during the part of the year that it is open and the lake is used for other activities such as open water swimming. A large area of car parking is available.
Significance rating of effect	Negligible- effect due to temporary loss of land (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No mitigation required.
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible- effect due to temporary loss of land (not significant).
Impact 2: loss of amenity	<p>Impact: users of Denham Water Ski Club are predicted to experience in-combination effects arising from significant visual and noise effects during the construction phase, resulting in a loss of amenity. The Colne Valley viaduct will cross the access road to the club, which is off the A412 Denham Way/North Orbital Road.</p> <p>Visual: there will be significant visual effects associated with views south, west and north from the club of the construction activity.</p> <p>Noise: there will be significant noise effects associated with construction activity.</p> <p>Duration: approximately one year and six months.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as users of the community facility will be affected by significant residual effects arising from visual and noise effects.
Relevant receptors	Members and staff of, and visitors to, Denham Water Ski Club.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact	Medium: resource is used frequently during the part of the year that it is open and the lake is

⁵ Denham Water Ski Club; www.denhamwaterski.com/Welcome.html; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Resource name	Denham Water Ski Club
	used for other activities such as open water swimming. Safety instruction is provided on site.
Significance rating of effect	Moderate- significant effect on community facility due to loss of amenity.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation of amenity effects.
Residual effect significance rating	Moderate- significant effect on community facility due to loss of amenity.

2.8 Old Shire Lane Circular Walk

Table 8: Old Shire Lane Circular Walk community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Old Shire Lane Circular Walk (Bridleways DEN/2, oo2 and CSP/44)
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Open space and recreational PRoW
Resource description/profile	Old Shire Lane Circular Walk (Bridleways DEN/2, oo2 and CSP/44) ⁶ is a 14km (8 mile) promoted walk running along Old Shire Lane, as shown on Map CM-01-024, D5 (Volume 5, Community Map Book). The walk is of moderate difficulty, starting at the outskirts of Rickmansworth and crossing through farmland and woods at the edge of the Chilterns. The walk links with the South Bucks Way (Bridleway DEN/3), another promoted route.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+)
Impact 1: temporary re-routeing of promoted route	<p>Impact: the walk will be intersected twice by the Proposed Scheme; on one occasion just north of Weybeard's Cottage, on another, just south of Chalfont Lane.</p> <p>In the first case a temporary alternative route will be put in place, 500m to the south of the existing alignment along the boundary of Juniper Wood for a period of approximately five years and six months. This will add 1.2km to the route. Old Shire Lane Circular Walk will then be permanently reinstated along the original alignment.</p> <p>South of Chalfont Lane the Old Shire Lane Circular Walk will be closed for a period of approximately five years and six months. It will then be permanently reinstated along the original alignment.</p> <p>Duration of impact: five years and six months.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: the circular walk is closed at one point for a significant period; the remainder can continue to be used for its intended purpose, albeit with a significant temporary re-routeing at another point.
Relevant receptors	Users of Old Shire Lane Circular Walk.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	<p>Medium: accessible, but not circular, alternatives exist nearby including the South Bucks Way (Bridleway DEN/3).</p> <p>Low usage of this PRoW was observed during surveys undertaken in August 2012⁷. A survey on Saturday 11 August 2012 (08:00-18:00, cloudy weather) recorded 16 users engaged in a variety of informal recreation activities (six walkers/dog walkers, three joggers, five cyclists and two horse riders). Another survey undertaken on Sunday 26 August 2012 (08:00-18:00, cloudy weather) observed a total of nine users (seven walkers/dog walkers and two cyclists).</p>
Significance rating of effect	Moderate adverse- significant effect due to temporary re-routeing.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance rating	Moderate adverse- significant effect due to temporary re-routeing.
Impact 2: loss of amenity	<p>Impact: users of Old Shire Lane Circular Walk, from the junction with the A412 Denham Way/North Orbital Road near West Hyde House, west and north-west, to its intersection with the M25 (alongside the Chiltern tunnel main compound), which is approximately 2.5km, are predicted to experience in-combination effects arising from noise and significant visual effects.</p> <p>Visual: significant visual effects from views of construction compounds and construction activity</p>

⁶ Old Shire Lane Circular Walk; www.colnevalleypark.org.uk/6%20Old%20Shire%20Lane%20Circular%20Walk.pdf; Accessed: 2 October 2013.⁷ It should be noted that there are no benchmarks against which to judge whether a PRoW is well used or not for a given population density. Usage is only one of the criteria by which the value to the community of a promoted route is assessed.

Resource name	Old Shire Lane Circular Walk (Bridleways DEN/2, 002 and CSP/44)
	<p>from three viewpoints along the existing route</p> <p>Noise: users of the route are expected to experience transitory noise impacts for the period of time they are walking alongside the construction activity.</p> <p>Noise impacts on PRoW are not formally assessed, so a full community assessment cannot be completed; it is limited to this commentary.</p>

2.9 South Bucks Way

Table 9: South Bucks Way community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	South Bucks Way (Bridleway DEN/3)
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Open space and recreational PRoW
Resource description/profile	The South Bucks Way (Bridleway DEN/3) is a walk promoted by Buckinghamshire County Council (BuCC) leading from the Grand Union Canal at Denham to Coombe Hill near Wendover ⁸ . The walk crosses through Denham Green, Chalfont St Peter, Chalfont St Giles, Amersham Old Town and the outskirts of Great Missenden. It links with the Old Shire Lane Circular Walk (Bridleways DEN/2, 002 and CSP/44), another promoted route.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+)
Impact 1: temporary re-routeing of promoted route	Impact: utility works are planned on Tilehouse Lane (near Durdent Court) which the South Bucks Way follows. No re-routeing is required as the route in this location follows the road and utility works and will not close the road to users of the PRoW. Duration of impact: up to three months for the utility works.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: resource is not closed and can continue to be used for its intended purpose without any significant inconvenience or detriment to the users.
Relevant receptors	Users of the South Bucks Way.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Low: re-routeing is not considered to be required. Alternative PRoW are not needed. Moderate usage of this PRoW was observed during surveys in August 2012 ⁹ . A survey undertaken on Saturday 11 August 2012 (08:00-18:00, cloudy weather) observed 21 users. A further survey on Sunday 26 August 2012 (08:00-18:00, cloudy weather) recorded a total of 25 users. On both occasions, walking/dog walking and cycling were the most popular recreational activities.
Significance rating of effect	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	N/A
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible- effect due to temporary re-routeing (not significant).

⁸ BuCC; www.buckscouncil.gov.uk/assets/content/bcc/docs/prow/promoted_routes/SouthBucks.pdf; Accessed: 5 September 2013.⁹ It should be noted that there are no benchmarks against which to judge whether a PRoW is well used or not for a given population density. Usage is only one of the criteria by which the value to the community of a promoted route is assessed.

3 Community impact assessment record sheets - operation

3.1 Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre

Table 10: Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre (HOAC)
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Community facility
Resource description/profile	<p>HOAC is situated on land along the eastern side of the Mid Colne Valley lakes, and accessed off Harvil Road, as shown on Map CM-01-023, F7 (Volume 5, Community Map Book). It is a two ha site (with an 18ha lake to the west). Established in 1969, HOAC is an important centre for a range of water and land-based activities. It is an educational outdoor charity working in partnership with the LBHI. It offers activities that include rowing, canoeing, kayaking, wind surfing, power boating, climbing and abseiling, caving, archery, fencing and orienteering. The centre also provides instructor training courses in water-based pursuits. While the organisation caters for the whole community, it prioritises young people, disadvantaged people and those with disabilities who make up the majority of the users. Both annual membership and day passes are available along with activities for groups, including schools, scouts, guides and colleges¹⁰.</p> <p>The centre is expected to experience a number of impacts as a result of the construction of the Proposed Scheme. The impacts are presented in the paragraphs below, followed by a conclusion on how these are considered to affect the operation of the centre.</p>
Assessment year	Operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: loss of amenity	<p>Impact: users of HOAC are predicted to experience in-combination effects arising from significant visual and noise effects during the operation phase, resulting in a loss of amenity.</p> <p>Visual: there will be significant visual effects associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Noise: there will be significant noise effects associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>The construction assessment has identified that it is unlikely that HOAC can continue to operate during the construction period. In the event, however, that it does prove possible for HOAC to continue to operate during construction as a result of on-going discussions or alternatively, HOAC is re-established on its existing location after construction then there will be an impact during the operation of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>This will include changes to the areas used for their on-site activities and storage, and restrictions on the use of the lake, affecting water-based activities. In addition there are significant operational noise effects and significant visual effects predicted from the operation of the Proposed Scheme. This will affect the use of the outdoor areas of HOAC.</p> <p>Duration: during the operation of the Proposed Scheme.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as users of the community facility will be affected by significant residual effects arising from visual and noise effects.
Relevant receptors	Members and staff of, and visitors to, HOAC.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	<p>High: as HOAC is a valuable community resource. Users include local people, education groups, community groups and specific facilities are in place to enable those with disabilities to participate. The activities centre also has a role beyond education and recreation, providing training for new and existing instructors.</p> <p>There are no centres in the surrounding local authority areas providing similar services in the</p>

¹⁰ HOAC; <http://www.hoac.net/>; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Resource name	Hillingdon Outdoor Activities Centre (HOAC)
	region for local people, education groups, community groups and those with disabilities.
Significance rating of effect	Major adverse- significant effect on community facility due to loss of amenity.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	<p>In the event that HOAC is using its existing site during the operation of the Proposed Scheme (which will depend on the solution agreed for the construction impacts) other mitigation will be needed to ensure that the current function of HOAC is retained. This will include replacement storage facilities and appropriate alternative facilities for on-site activities such as climbing/camping where these are affected by noise from the railway.</p> <p>This will form part on the on-going discussions with HOAC, and other relevant stakeholders, and HS2 Ltd remains committed to seeking to agree a solution with HOAC to allow the facility to continue to operate.</p>
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse- significant effect on community facility due to loss of amenity.

3.2 Residential properties at Wyatts Covert

Table 11: Residential properties at Wyatts Covert community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Residential properties at Wyatts Covert
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Residential properties
Resource description/profile	Wyatts Covert is located on Tilehouse Lane, Denham within the Colne Valley Regional Park. It is surrounded by PRoWs including the Colne Valley Trail (Footpath U75), Grand Union Canal Walk (Footpath U75) and South Bucks Way (Bridleway DEN/3) and also close to the National Cycle Network. The Wyatts Covert Caravan Club Site is located here and is open all year round. On-site facilities include a total of 50 hardstanding pitches (both static residential properties and for touring caravans), laundry and waste facilities.
Assessment year	Operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: loss of amenity	<p>Impact: the potential for in-combination effects arising from significant air quality, visual and noise effects during the operation phase, which may result in a loss of amenity, have been assessed.</p> <p>Noise: there will be noise effects associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>No significant air quality or visual effects identified at Wyatts Covert.</p> <p>Duration: no coincident significant effects.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	N/A: only one significant effect.
Relevant receptors	Owners/occupiers of the residential properties and users of the touring caravan pitches.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	N/A
Significance rating of effect	No in-combination effects (not significant).
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation of amenity effects.
Residual effect significance rating	No in-combination effects (not significant).

3.3 Residential properties next to Denham Grove

Table 12: Residential properties next to Denham Grove community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Residential properties next to Denham Grove
CFA	Colne Valley (CFA7)
Resource type	Residential properties
Resource description/profile	Residential properties at Durdent Court next to Denham Grove (De Vere Hotel) located off Tilehouse Lane, Denham, as shown on Map CM-01-024, G7 (Volume 5, Community Map Book).
Assessment year	Operation phase (2026+)
Impact 1: loss of amenity	<p>Impact: residents of approximately five properties next to Denham Grove, off Tilehouse Lane, are predicted to experience in-combination effects arising from significant visual and noise effects during the operation phase, resulting in a loss of amenity.</p> <p>Visual: there will be significant effects associated with views of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Noise: there will be noise effects associated with the operation of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Duration: during the operation of the Proposed Scheme.</p>
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as residents will be affected by significant residual effects arising from visual and noise effects.
Relevant receptors	Owners/occupiers of the residential properties.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: as these are residential receptors.
Significance rating of effect	Major adverse- significant effect on residents due to loss of amenity.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation of amenity effects.
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse- significant effect on residents due to loss of amenity.

4 Open space survey/public rights of way survey results

4.1 Survey process

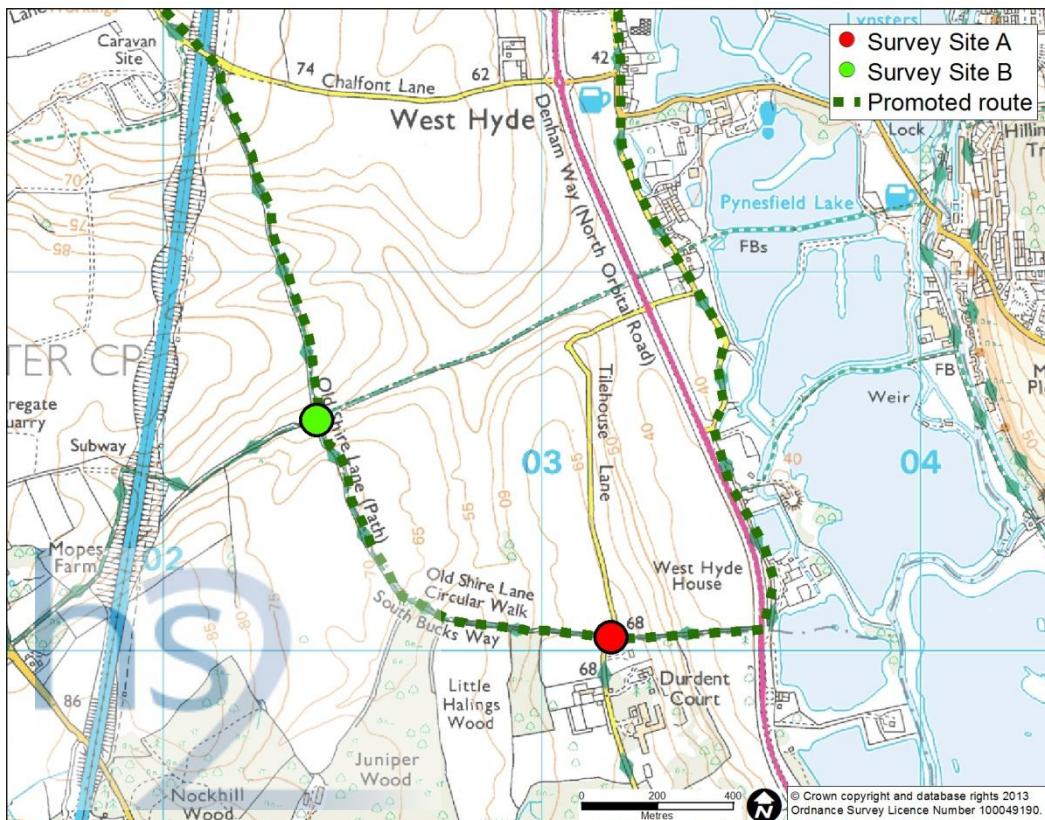
- 4.1.1 Open space and PRoW surveys have been undertaken to collect primary survey data on the use of open spaces and promoted walks, cycleways, bridleways or byways that may be affected by the Proposed Scheme. The information collected helped to identify the sensitivity of the open spaces and promoted routes and their users to potential losses, isolation or and/or amenity effects.
- 4.1.2 The PRoW surveys took place on one weekend day (continuously from 08:00-18:00) in rural areas or one weekday (continuously from 07:00-19:00) in urban areas, with days and timings chosen to capture peak usage. All users of the PRoW were counted during those time periods. Users that came and returned during the course of the survey period along the same PRoW would have been counted on the outward and return journey. The PRoW surveys were undertaken for the purposes of the traffic and transport assessment and the results were then adapted for the analysis of promoted routes for the community assessment. Weather conditions were not generally recorded by the surveyors for the PRoW surveys.
- 4.1.3 Within the study area no significant effects for open spaces have been identified within the assessment; accordingly only a PRoW survey is presented here.

4.2 Old Shire Lane Circular Walk, Three Rivers and South Bucks Districts

Site overview

4.2.1 Surveys were undertaken where the path intersects Tilehouse Lane to the west of the Colne Valley lakes and where the walk meets Bridleways CSP/43 and 004 to the east of the M25.

Figure 1: Site overview for Old Shire Lane Circular Walk



4.2.2 Old Shire Lane Circular Walk¹¹ overview:

- typology: green corridors – including river and canal banks, cycleways, bridle paths, and walking routes;
- facilities and/or assets on site: public footpath;
- length of PRoW: 14km (8 miles);
- owned/managed by: BuCC and Hertfordshire County Council (HCC);
- local context: rural; and
- any classifications or standards: N/A.

¹¹ Old Shire Lane Circular Walk; www.colnevalleypark.org.uk/6%20Old%20Shire%20Lane%20Circular%20Walk.pdf; Accessed: 2 October 2013.

4.2.3 The Old Shire Lane Circular Walk (Bridleways DEN/2, 002 and CSP/44) is a promoted walk that passes through the outskirts of Rickmansworth and through farmland and woods at the edge of the Chilterns. It links with the South Bucks Way (Bridleway DEN/3), another promoted route.

Relationship between the promoted route and the Proposed Scheme

4.2.4 The walk will be intersected twice by the Proposed Scheme: on one occasion just north of Weybeard's Cottage and, on another, just south of Chalfont Lane.

Survey dates and times

4.2.5 Surveys were undertaken as follows.

4.2.6 Summer:

- site A - Saturday 11 August 2012, 08:00-18:00 (cloudy); and
- site B - Sunday 26 August 2012, 08:00-18:00 (cloudy).

Survey sites and zones

4.2.7 Surveying on Saturday 11 August 2012 was undertaken at site A, where the path intersects Tilehouse Lane to the west of the Colne Valley lakes where the walk crosses farmland. The site B survey was carried out on Sunday 26 August 2012. This site is located to the north-west of site A where the walk meets a bridleway.

Table 13: PRoW - Survey sites, zones and duration of survey period

Name	Location	Survey Duration	Frequency
Survey site A	Where the PRoW intersects Tilehouse Lane to the west of the Colne Valley lakes.	12 hours	Once
Survey site B	Where the PRoW meets a bridleway (Bridleway CSP/43) to the east of the M25.	12 hours	Once

Site specific considerations

4.2.8 The survey on 11 August 2012 took place during the London 2012 Olympics (the penultimate day) and it is possible that this event may have led to reduced usage levels, as potential users may have chosen to watch the events elsewhere instead of using this PRoW.

4.2.9 Surveys at both sites were taken where the promoted route meets other PRoW. Only users who were actually on the promoted route in question are recorded here.

Key findings and observations

Total number of users by use type

4.2.10 A total of 16 people were observed using the Old Shire Lane Circular Walk at site A. At site B nine people were observed using the promoted route during the 12 hour survey period.

	Informal recreation						Formal/organised active recreation						Numbers of users for all use types by survey date/time
	Walking/dog walking	Running	Cycling	Sitting/relaxing/ picnicking	Child play areas	Other (specify) ¹²	Pitch based sports ¹³	Court based sports ¹⁴	Golf/putting	Water based sports ¹⁵	Noisy sports ¹⁶	Other (specify)	
Summer survey – site A													
Weekend [11 August 2012, 08:00-18:00]	6	3	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Summer survey – site B													
Weekend [26 August 2012, 08:00-18:00]	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

Comparative trends

4.2.11 Within an overall pattern of low usage, site A was used more than site B during the survey days.

Numbers of users by type of activity

4.2.12 At site A, a range of different informal recreational activities were observed: walking/dog walking, running, cycling and horse riding, with walking/dog walking being the most popular activity. Activities at site B were restricted to walking/dog walking and cycling.

Summary of key findings

- the most popular usage type was walking/dog walking; and
- running, cycling and horse riding were also observed.

Factors affecting assessment

4.2.13 Low usage was observed on both survey days.

4.2.14 It should be noted that there are no benchmarks against which to judge whether a PROW is well used or not for a given population density. Usage is only one of the criteria by which the value to the community of an open space is assessed.

¹² Other informal recreation - horse riding.

¹³ For example, football, cricket, rugby

¹⁴ For example tennis, squash, bowls

¹⁵ For example, swimming, sailing, canoeing, fishing/angling, boating

¹⁶ For example, go carting, motor cross, quad biking

5 References

BuCC; www.buckscc.gov.uk/assets/content/bcc/docs/row/promoted_routes/SouthBucks.pdf; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Colne Valley Regional Park; www.colnevalleypark.org.uk; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Denham Water Ski Club; www.denhamwaterski.com; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

HOAC; www.hoac.net; Accessed: 5 September 2013.

Old Shire Lane Circular Walk;

www.colnevalleypark.org.uk/6%20Old%20Shire%20Lane%20Circular%20Walk.pdf; Accessed: 2 October 2013.

Walk London; Loop Walk; www.walklondon.org.uk/route.asp?R=5; Accessed: 5 September 2013.